since last report made on 9th inst.,..... .\_ .\$1,140,900 \$1,690,900 

Total.....\$2,734,100 The funding has been principally confined to small

amounts to pay taxes. Horrible Murder.

We learn from Mr. O. F. ALEXANDER, that on the 24th of formed that a free negro, called John Shavens, had car- is to be hoped that, with greater power, he will accom- boat. acribed to him where he left the girl, and about 150 yards separated from the body-by her side lay a lightwood final attempt. limb, from which most probably the unfortunate girl re- GRANT'S ORDER ASSUMING COMMAND - HIS HEADQUAR-

A jury of inquest was called, and their verdict was, "that BARAH JANE come to her death by a blow or blows inflicted on the back of her head by the hands of John Sha-

It will be observed that Mr. ALEXANDER offers a reward of \$100 for the arrest of said free negro John Enavers.

"City " Subscribers, We have been somewhat amused by our cotemporaries

in this State and in South Carolina talking about their "Cities" and their "City" subscribers. Now, cutside of Charleston, Wilmington is the largest | dent-

town in the two Carolinas. From circumstances connected with the blockade, it is probably the most noted town in the whole Confederacy. We publish the only paper pub-Cities, all of which appears to us to be very much like mand of the armies of the United States.

rain, commencing before day yesterday morning and con- further orders, will be with the Army of the Potomac. Important se vices. They have ransacked the interior decision with that ready acquiescence due from one who wet, but the atmosphere was mild all day, and we hope we C., to which all efficial communications will be sent, made under water examinations of the rebel obstructure. The recent action of the Union make upon full information from the Treasury Department, have had the last freeze for the present season. If so, it except those from the army where the headquarters are tions. Waters recently examined the sunken Weehaw- members of our Legislature indicated such a prefer- and by its desire, will be acceptable to the public. will be a blessing to these whose garden vegetables are up. at the date of their address. It is generally feared that the peach crop has been nearly if not, quite rained. Of course a week or two more of mild weather will decide the fate of " peach and honey" for

thrown himself into the arms of the Destructives," etc., General Grant in the field." fact is so, and the attempt to make capital against around the catice circle of the rebellion. Governor Vance because of our support of him, is cerlike a contradiction.

## Fund Your Notet.

\$2 of the new for \$3 of the present. If he prints and master of the military situation. puts forth another dollar beyond the amount required for this exchange, he will do so without authority of interval to the meeting of the Baltimore Republican into the earth, victims of the bayonets and the shots of the law. It is important that this fact should be kept be. Convention in June, strengthen or sustain the military gravated by incessant exposure, and unremitting toil in lore the people, because it is not an unusual remark that regutation of Gen. Grant, and the Convention will be ditching his way to Richmond. At last, only because it was after the 1st April Mr. Memminger will put his "mills" lieve, too, that between this day and the 7th of June lieve, too, the first l into operation again, and flood the country with his such victories will be gained by our armies as will rency now so rapidly disappearing. That result is im- coast. possible, under the " Currency Act," which, as we have said, expressly revokes all authority heretofore given to create money by the issue of Treasury notes. The 66th Regiment N. C. T., Seigt. J. L. Hardy was called to revenue of the Government is to be derived from the cretary.

says :- "The boys of this generation are the rulers and old age and timid beauty in their mournful flights that teachers of the next." Now we used to think that the Keg ister was up with the times, but we regret to say that it is a great way behind. So far as we can see or understand, the boys of this generation are not the any other place of public amusement and you will soon the invader pollules our soil; therefore find who are "rulers and teachers," not of the next contemplated with pleasure and renewed hope the spirit generation, but of this.

he has a disposable force of ten thousand men and five bat Resolved, That we long and ardently wish for peace with teries. How near this comes to the real number is more all the hallowed enjoyment of kindred and home; but we than we are prepared to say. But, from indications, there appears to be little doubt that the enemy is about making all its horrors, and death on the field with our faces te the a move from either Washington or Newbern-probably foe, to any peace or truce with the enemy that does not sefrom both, on our Railroad. This move is no doubt in con- cure or tend to secure the glorious independence and absojunction with movements of the enemy on the Rapidan, in their next " on to Richmond," in order to weaken General rendered sacred by the blood of the true and the free, the enemy and will be prepared for events as they may would abandon that cause or refuse to avenge the death of its martyrs, with "their lives, their fortunes and their sa occur. The late cold spell has no doubt retarted military cred honor," are but fit for tricks, tresson, stratagem and movements for several days.

THE severe cold on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, appears to have reached all parts of the Confederacy. We fear the early fruit and gardens have been used up, but We hope the ladies will jurnish them cards and spinning hope for the best. The atmosphere was considerably milder yesterday afternoon, and we may now look for Spring atmosphere, at least we wish to see Spring weather.

THE TITHE TAX .- Farmers have frequently asked, (sage the Fayetteville Observer.) whether the tithe tax for 1863 man, a soldier and a christian gentleman-equally the or that for 1864 was the set off against the 5 per cen t. prop. -erty tax due on June 1, 1864. Our own impressi on was that the law intended the tithes for 1863, which will be paid by June, as the off-set. Others have thought that the tithes for 1864 were intended. The Commissioner of Taxes at Richmond has instructed the collectors on this point as follows:-

"The question as to whether the value of the tithes o 1863 or those of 1864 is to be deducted from the tax on the value of property for 1864, has so many attendant difficulties that it is deemed best not to settle it at present by the Department, but to refer it to Congress at its meeting in May. The tax not being payable till June no injury will ensue from the delay.'

H'D Q'RS WILMINGTON, March 25, 1864. Editor of the Journal -Permit me through your paper to thank Mr. Hall, of Fayetteville, for his kindness in precuring for the Hospital and Post Garden of the soldiers in this Department, a large and timely supply of Garden Seeds. They will be fully appreciated by the troops.

Very respectfully, W. H. C. WHITING, Maj. Geil. A row occurred between the 6th Kentucky cavairy About fifty shots were fired, and three men killed. The gress authorizing an additional officer of that grade. difficulty arose about the Administration.

The New York Herald, of the 18th inst., says the late operations in Florida and the Southwest have developed the important fact, that at every point the rebels have been found prepared. The rebellion was way wherever it might be touched. On the contrary will oppose the Federals in the coming contest with a more determined vigor, and greater energy and bitterness than they have ever shown in any previous cam-

The Herald concludes as follows:

But we enter the struggle under hopeful auspices in

off to the edge of Onslow county and left her in a piece of given. We must not stint in men or money now; for ons in the boat, and disappeared under the water, the woods, in Mr. Seth King's field, he being at the time hired this is to be the final trial. If, with General Grant at gurgling of the air from the helmet mixing with the at some Salt Works near by. Mr. ALEXANDER kept SHA. the head and the struggle as it now is, we cannot put muffled laughter, the frigh of the negro reached a clivers secure until Saturday morning, when he made his the rebellion down in the coming summer, we can never max. Hastily seizing his cars, without waiting to be escape, carrying off a trace chain locked around his ankles. put it down. Never again, if we fail now, shall we be paid for his melons, he put off at his best speed, and Mr. ALEXANDER repaired to the place SHAVERS had de- in so good a position to strike the decisive blow. Be- has not been seen in the vicinity of Station Creek since with intestine quarrels. Let the country understand river devils to aid them in making war. the girl covered over with limbs, straw, etc. Her head was this, and rally now in earnest to support Grant for a

Grant left Nashville for Washington on Saturday, he 19th, and was to repair immediately to the front. His staff is composed of officers formerly with him in the military division of the Mississippi. He formally the surface he can instantly bring hims if up by closing assumed command of the armics of the United States on the 17th, and issued the following general order:

General Orders-No. 12. HEADQ'RS OF THE ARMY OF THE U. S., ) Nashville, Tenn., March 17, 1864. In pursuance of the following order of the Presi-

EXECUTIVE MANSION Washington, D. C., March 10, 1864.

I assume command of the armies of the United the hulls of their own vissels. RAIN-BAIN. After the late cold spell we now have States. Headquarters will be in the field, and, until Beside cleaning the Monitors, the divers perform other | manifest a preference for another, I should accept their tinued all day. Of course everything was "damp" if not There will be an office headquarters in Washington, D. of the Keokuk, attached buoys to lost anchors, and has already been trusted and honored by them beyond

· U. S. GRANT, Lieut. Gen.

The N. Y. Herald says: The man on horsebuck, with his "headquarters in the As MIGHT naturally have been supposed if the Ediders No. 98," from the War Office, " Major General speed, and was forced to give up his investigations untor of the Wilmington Journal, for any reason, express- Halleck is, at his own request, relieved from duty as til calmer weather effered a more favorable opportuni my councils may have weight, to allow nothing to died a preference for Governor Vance over Mr. Holden, General in Chief of the army, and Lieutenant General ty. the Raleigh Progress and its correspondents would U. S. Grant is assigned to the command of the armies pitch down, declaring that Governor VANCE "had of the United States," and " the headquarters of the army will be in Washington, and also with Lieutenant

etc. Perhaps it might be a matter of information to

This is the arrangement effected in the General's late lished, puts down the lished, puts down to the first of July inclusive, at Ohio.

Ohio. for we take it that he knows it already, that Governor the Wilming
Vance and Mr. Fulton, the Editor of the Wilming
Vance and Mr. Fulton, the Editor of the Wilming-VANCE and Mr. Fulton, the Editor of the Wilming- armies, in shaping and directing their movements. In- other prisons, more than 11,000 men, we may be enabled other prisons, more than 11,000 men, we may be enabled ton Journal, are not even upon speaking terms. On stead, therefore, of losing his services in the field by his to judge of the claim which this document has to be con-Our part there is certainly no hard feeling, but the promotion to his present position, they are extended sidered tru hful. A lie stuck to, says the proverb, is as

tainly based upon something that looks very much proaching campaign will extinguish the rebellion or give it a new lease of life; it is the belief of the country that our armies in the field, with our powerful co- No man -least of all McClellan himself-believes a word operating fleets, are abundantly able to put an end to of what he writes. He has found his proper level, and all The Richmond Whig, of the 18th inst., says the people cannot be too often reminded of the fact that the Secretary of the Treasury will have no authority to Secretary of the Treasury will have no authority to plans accordingly. He has some difficulties before to the committee of ir quiry by the War Office, substantiaissue Treasury notes after the 1st April, except in ex- him; but the immense advantages which he has gained, ted by the Assistant Secretary of War, prove beyond all spring campaigns. Our numerous reconnoissances change for notes of the present currency at the rate of and which he now holds, make him the undoubted doubt, one hundred and nity eight thousand men. He was the new euphemism for defeats-have disclosed the

Let the movements of our armies, therefore, in the sunk into the earth, or melted into the air? They had sunk new notes until they become as depreciated as the cur- electrify the country from the Atlantic to the Pacific

> For the Journal. At a meeting held in Capt. Windal T. Robinson's (D.) the Chair, and Corp!. R. T. Harriss requested to act as Se-

> The Committee reported the following preamble and resolutions which were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS. The war still rages and the torch of the van-Nor Quite Fast Enough.-The Atlanta Register | dal foe still lights up the heavens with the luid flames of our Southern homes, and illumines the path of homeless rulers or teachers of the next. Go to the theatre or inherent rights of a people struggling for liberty—into the failure of the theatre or to endurance, constrainty and valor while the foot prints of the surrender of Vicksburg, it must satisfy itself as entire inherent rights of a people struggling for liberty—into the failure of the entire inherent rights of a people struggling for liberty—into the failure of the entire inherent rights of a people struggling for liberty—into the failure of the entire inherent rights of a people struggling for liberty—into the failure of the entire inherent rights of a people struggling for liberty—into the failure of the entire inherent rights of a people struggling for liberty—into the failure of the entire inherent rights of a people struggling for liberty—into the failure of the entire inherent rights of a people struggling for liberty—into the failure of the entire inherent rights of a people struggling for liberty—into the failure of the entire inherent rights of a people struggling for liberty—into the failure of the entire inherent rights of a people struggling for liberty—into the failure of the entire inherent rights of a people struggling for liberty—into the failure of the entire inherent rights of a people struggling for liberty—into the failure of the entire inherent rights of the entire

to fight "till the last armed foe expires"-that animates our brethren in armes all over the Confederacy-and to all Another raid is said to be in progress by the Yankees who have re-enlisted or may hereafter re enlist for the war, we extend a cordial welcome to the ranks of those, who, from Newbern or Washington, in this State. There is lit- from the beginning, were resolved to submit to all hardtle or no doubt that EURNSIDE is in command of the Yan- ships and brave all perils, to fight till independence is kee forces in Eastern North Carolina. It is reported that achieved, or die rather to an submit to the ignominy of de-

lute sovereignty of the Southern Confederacy.

Resolved. That our cause, always just, has at length been LEE. We presume the proper heads are up to the game of which has been shed in its defence, and those who now

Resolved. That we deeply sympathize with those unfortunate principa's who crawled into their purses to save trance, on the Fourth of July, into the stronghold of their careasses, bired better men to fight their battles; and are now harrassed by the merciless Enrolling Officer. wheels, employments of industry best adapted to their from them at any other time." taste and capacities; and having decked them in petticoats will put them to werk where they may be of some service to their country.

Resolved, That Jofferson Davis, President of the Confederate States, is just the man for the times-a statesfriend of popular rights, and the fee of unscrupaious despotism. None but political knaves, croaking cowards, or detestable traitors can justly find fau't with the man or his measures; provided, neverticless, we regard him denly slipped on the smooth, mucilaginous mud, and, somewhat too lenient towards treason and traitors. Resolved, That Z. B. Vance, Governor of North Caro lina, has made a good Governor, and had he been a little

farther removed from evil influences his administration nant, said something accordingly, but immediately ago, European papers were gravely commenting on the one remedy for past and preventive of future injuries; would have been unexceptionable. Loyal and patriotic, glancing around—a very natural impulse—to discover that our Vice-President, Mr. Stephene, (who can and that is, instant, summary and ample reprisals unwe hope the machinations of his quandam friends to supplant him in office may prove as abortive as their mischievous plots to subvert the government which is foolishly giving them protection and tolerating their treason. Resolved, That while among them there may be some ordinary, perhaps some bad men, yet as a class we have the truest and best Generals in the world, and we are prepared to follow wherever they lead or go, wherever they direct, while the war lasts, unless death shall sooner over-

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be sent to Brig. Gen. Martin; also that a copy be sent to the Wilmington Journal for publication, and that the Raleigh Confederate be requested to copy. On motion, the meeting adjourned.

J. L. HARDY, Chairman.

R. T. HARRISS, Secretary.

take us.

We learn that Lieut. Gen. E. Kirby Smity has been and the 11th Michigan cavalry at Lexington, Ky., on appointed to the grade of General of the Provisional the 10th, in which the Michigan suffered severely. Army of the Confederate States, under an act of Con-Petersburg Register

CLEANING THE BOTTOMS OF THE MONITORS -A letter in a Northern paper from a correspondent off

touled. It says : The principal diver-appropriately named Watersthought to be in a state of collapse, and ready to give is so used to this work that he has become almost amphibious, remaining for five or six hours at a time under water. A man of hexculean strength and proporthe Confederacy appears to be in a good state of organi- tions, when clad in his submarine armor he becomes monstrous in size and appearance. A more singular sight than to see him rell or tumble in the water and disappear from sight, or popping up, blowing, as the disappear from his belief, like a whale, can scarcely any emergency of danger to their persons and properate stronger side," has had the result in the present case of any emergency of danger to their persons and properate stronger side," has had the result in the present case of any emergency of danger to their persons and properate stronger side, any emergency of danger to their persons and properate stronger side, any emergency of danger to their persons and properate stronger side, any emergency of danger to their persons and properate stronger side, any emergency of danger to their persons and properate stronger side, and the stronger side, and th be imagined. Waters has his own ideas of a joke, ty; for when such danger comes, the more prompt ened by our cruiser to escape, while the British Ministry and when he has a curious and ence will wave his scra- and signal shall be reprisal and retaliation in every was engaged in its tardy examination of the law of nations per about as "he hobs around" in the water with care, the sooner will there be restoration of sold of the less nowerful of the transfer of the the air of a veritable river god. One of his best law and order in the land. If prompt and signal sels of the less powerful of the two belligerents. jokes—the better for being a veritable fact—occurred reprisal and retaliation shall not be resorted to in every last summer. While he was employed scraping the case, the present abolition saturnalia of blood and arsome respects. General Grant is now our man on hull of one of the Moniters, a negro from one of the son and other outrages will grow and spread, and in a February last, his negro girl SARAH JANE left his premi- horseback. His great victories in the West have saved up river plantations came alongside with a boat load little while there will be no law but mob law. Let Demses without any cause, and he supposed she had gone to the country from the destruction that the blunders of of watermelons. While tury telling his melons the ocrats take care that they be not themselves the ag-

pads fitted to his breast and back. The soles of his self defers, and punishment of the aggressors." shoes are of lead, an inch and a halt thick. All this weight is needed to overcome the buoyancy given by the mass of air forced into the armor and dress, the latter of india rubber, worn by the diver. When below momentarily the ap rture in the helmet for the escape of the air. His buoyancy is immediately increased, and he pops up like a cork and floats at will upon the surface. The work of scraping the bottoms of the monitors is very arduous

The diver sits upon a spar lashed athwart the bot tom of the vessel, so a ranged as to be moved as the work progresses, and with a scraper fixed to a long handle works on both sides of himself as far as he can reach. The mass of oysters that become attached to the Under the authority of the act of Congress to ap- iron hulls of one of the Monitors, even during from Secretary thase: lished in Wilmirgton, and we publish the Journal in the point the grade of Lieutenant General in the army, of the summer here, is immense. B, actual measurement "Town" of Wilmirgton, while any number of cottempora- February 29, 1864, Licutenant General Ulysses S. it was estimated that 350 bushels of cysters, shells, and ries in Charlotte, Salisbury and elsewhere, talk about their Grant, United States Army, is appointed to the com- seaweed were taken from the bottom of the Montauk wrote you briefly, not long ago, about the wishes exalone. The captains of the Monitors have sometimes ABRAHAM LINCOLN. indulged in the novelty of a miss of oysters raised on

calling. The sea was so violent that he was twice more a privilege than a duty, to ask that no further in payment of the taxes of the person to whom they are is had any, and left standing or stretched, with four dark ken, and met an unu ual d nger for even his perilous ence. It becomes my duty, therefore, and I count it ret, when a heavy sea cast him ins d: the turrer be- ergies should be devoted to the suppression of the re- an assignment before a magistrate, using the form to be with the cold and the silent and unutterable horrors of tween the guns. Fearing that his air hose would be- bellion, and the restoration of order and prosperity on come entangled, he made his way out with all possible a solid and sure foundation of Union, freedom and im-

From the Richmond Dispatch. McClellan's Statement of His Losses.

McCiellan, in the official report which he has just pub good as the truth. To c. ver one of the most shameful, as well as complete d feats recorded in history, Mc-\* \* \* \* \* \* Clellan's vanity prompted him to induge in a system of deliberate falsehood, which justly brought upon ces, as his opponent had aiready done from the beginning. miserable remnant of his troops, cowed, broken-spiri ed. administration.' and effectually brought down from the lofty tone of brag-gadocio with which they commenced the siege of Richmond. A more entire failure is nowhere recorded, and a more thorough charlatan never lived.

THE FALL OF VICKSBURG .- The Richmond Examin-

account of a scarcity of supplies, it now appears, cfficially, that Pemberton had, at the surrender, about tion is cut off by the rebellion. Second, our na-40,000 pounds of pork and bacon, which had been re. tional currency is discredited by the failure of the hopes him as in other great lights of religion, we could leased from the dungeons. Marion said "he would take served for the subsistence of his troops in the event of of the people. It was expected last fall that the attempting to cut his way out of the city. Also, 51,pounds of sugar, 3,240 pounds of soap, 527 pounds of Southern people to consent to some terms of reunion tallow candles, 27 pounds of star candles, and 428,000 rather than prolong a useless struggle. The opening

official repor:. He says: "Knowing the anxious de-"nights had passed, with the knowledge I then possess-"that I ought not longer to place in jeopardy the brave 'men whose lives had been entrusted to my care."

So there appears to have been nothing but a general occasion for the surrender of Vicksburg-that is, as Pemberton expressed it in his note to Grant, "a desire to save the further effusion of blood."

But the most astounding disclosure of the documents | Hon. John Slidell, referred to is Pemberton's explanation of his selection of the Fourth of July for the day of surrender. The explanation is this:

"It it should be asked why the Fourth of July was selected as the day for the surrender, the answer is obvious. I believed that, upon that day, I should obtain | Confederate States. better terms. Well aware of the vanity of our foes, 1 knew they would attach vast importance to the en-

The fall of Vicksburg has heretofore been a story written in the characters of misfortune. But we did not know until now that it was an incident of such humiliation on the part of the Confederacy.

FALL IN DRY GOODS .- A buxom lady of forty, while tripping along one of our dirty streets, yesterday sudwith a wbacking bump, seated herself nuceremoniously glancing around-a very natural impulse-to discover if any one was laughing at this exhibition of her specific his own gravity. As he advanced to her assistance, a merry twinkle of her eye told that she fully comprehended the "situation," and she good naturedly remarked, "Well, I declare, sir, I believe I am funded or depreciated; I don't know which." The cavalier, quite as prompt in the play of words, replied, "Neither, madam, you will always pass above par; it was only a

THE TROUBLES IN THE WEST.

The Democrats are quietly organizing in many places Charleston describes the cleaning of bottoms of the in the West to protect themselves against soldiers who which had been seized by instructions of the British Goviron clads in the harbor, which have become very much are committing outrages apparently with the sanction ernment in a Colonial port, had been ordered on the ground of the military authorities.

The Chicago Times says: "The resolution of the Democracy of Laporte, Indiana, which we print in another part of this paper, are calm, temperate, considerate, but to use a favorite abolition form of speech, terribly in earnest. The attitude of the Democracy everywhere must be not one whit behind the spirit and intent of these resolutions. The Newbern. On Friday last, the 18th of March, he was intormed that a free negro, called John Shavers, had caris to be hoped that, with greater power, he will accomby the law as long as the law protects them. But when
by the law as long as the law protects them. But when
naltry forgery, widely circulated and generally commentried her off. That night two of his neighbors and himself went to look Enavers up, and luckily succeeded in taking him. On examining him, he said that he had carried the girl him. On examining him, he said that he had carried the girl is to be supposed at his suggestion. Let them be where it will be most keenly felt. The outrages by enemy. The main purpose of it seems to present the Government of the Confederate States as engaged in building roving soldiers, just now so general, are of course by iron-clads and other ships in England and France; and as the consent and encouragement, tacit or otherwise, of the it may possibly be regarded as authentic by foreign Gov officers of that soldiery; and they are, too, the legiti ernment, I deem it proper to appraise you that it is, from mate consequence of the teachings of numerous abolition generals, politicians, and, almost without excepin so good a position to strike the decisive blow. Betion generals, politicians, and, almost without exception generals, politicians, and, almost without exception, of the abolition press. They could be stopped in
thou generals, politicians, and, almost without exception, of the abolition press. They could be stopped in
thou generals, politicians, and, almost without exception, of the abolition press. They could be stopped in
thou generals, politicians, and a leading journal of the United States, in comtion, of the abolition press. scribed to him where he left the girl, and about 100 yards from the road, with some friends, found the dead body of the administration at Washington chose to menting upon his letter, re asserts the authenticity of the stop them. Every consideration, then, of right, justice, report. The diver, when clotted in his armor, is weighted and law justifies the Democracy in falling back upon with 185 pounds. Beside his armor he has two leaden the power of their own strong arms for self-protection,

FREMONT AND LINCOLN. The New York World says Freemont, according to well informed sources, is to be assigned to the command of the D pariment of the South, which, it is understood, will be stripped of troops, so that he will have branch of javenile developement. It says : nothing to do but to look after the darkies. This shows that Mr. Lincoln has, become seriously alarmed at Fremont's strength as a Radical Republican Presidential cand date. " Honest old Abe " expects to kill es and of en nurseries on their own private account. An Grant politically by bringing him to Washington, and officer informed us recently that no less than sixty four Fremont by putting him in the way of the yellow fever spinsters had contributed to the population in and about at Hilton Head.

CHASE WITHDRAWS HIS NAME FOR THE PRESIDENCY. The New York Post publishes the following letter

WASHINGTON, March 5, 1864. Dear Sir-In reply to a friendly letter from you, I ill health. He says it is a sad truth. pressed by many that my name might be favorably regarded by the people as their next choice of President and closed by saying that should our friends in Ohio consideration be given to my name. It was never more | ble in the form usual with certificates of stock. We would vide them while the great work, in comparison with which persons and even parties are nothing, remains unaccomplished.

Cordially, your friend, Hon. James C. Hall, Senate Chamber, Columbus,

GRANT AND HIS NEW POSITION-STRENGTH OF THE

The World says:

"The rebels have had a long breathing spell, and most industriously have they improved it. Their military strength has never been so great as at this mohim the derision of the civilized world. But it did him no ment. While the administration, for electioneering purposes, has been amusing the country with the idea that the rebellion was tottering to its downfall, the South has been quietly putting forth all its energies in beaten in every battie, from Williamsburg to Malvern.—
Lincola found him at Westover, or Shirley, with but 80, 000 men. What had become of all the rest? Had they tide will set in a different direction this year from what it did la t, and the administration is so apprehensive Confederate troops, or to the diseases of the climate, ag- that it dares not face the consequences. To shirk the responsibility of possible disasters in the spring cam-

A New York paper says : The causes which have put up the price of gold, or, rather, more strictly, have reduced the price of Gover brings us, at last, the hitherto unpublished history erement currency, are: First, the redundancy in the of the fall of Vicksburg in Gen. Johnston's official re- paper money of the country. Previous to the war, at ed the pleasure of listening to his elequent discources unhappy men; said they had already been taxed to the Between twenty-five and forty millions will be sold or bypothecated every month, and it is not probable that the bonds thus disposed of will be used to any great extent as currency.

The Chairmain explained the object of the meeting in a few pointed and tense remarks, and on motion a Committen of the whole counter activity, when the whole counter activity and its interpretation of the west displayed in the wing activity and its interpretation of the west of the whole counter activity and its interpretation of the whole counter activity and its inter worthlessness of the rebel currency, and the dissatisfaction which undeniably prevailed, would compel the movements of the spring campaign prove, however, that well as it can with the word's of Gen. Pemberton's own popular hopes, comes a panic in the gold market. Third, the organization of the new national bank renders it "sire of the Government to relieve Vicksburg, I felt | certain that, instead of a diminution, there is to be an "assured that, if within the compass of its power, the addition to the paper money of the country. The five "siege would be raised; but, when forty-seven days and twenty loan having been all taken up, there is no longer an outlet for green-backs, and hence the surplus paper the war picture. I learn such a visitor is needed about Capt. Barton was in an awful state. His face was "ed that no adequate relief was to be expected, I feit money is poured into the channels of business, thus all posts, and if so, oh, crackery, what a rustling there swellen and the blood was bursting from the skin. A creating a furious speculation in gold, as well as in eveity other purchasable commodity."

will be among some strapping employees.

In my former letter to you I neglected to mention the ling, as they had been starved so long."

Captain Morgan was so fortunate

Official Correspondence.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, Richmond, March 11th, 1864.

the Secretary of the Navy, in relation to a forgery extensively circulated by the European press, purporting to be a copy of an official report addressed by him to "T. S. wants.

The paper is on its face so palpably a fabrication, that one would scarcely have supposed it could dupe the most credulous, even if experience had not already demonstrated the facility and abundance with which " telegraphic tne great river, and that, to gratify their national vani-ty, they would yield then what could not be extorted from them at any other time."

"Contederate confessions," "intercepted letters" and "extracts from Richmond papers," have been manufactured for European consumption. You will notice that the paper is stamped as a forgery in the mere address, not only by the misname of our speaker, but because the re-

Babcock," Speaker of the House of Representatives of the

paper are too absurd for comment. As the Secretary of the Navy has been informed by Com-

paper is a forgery.

I am inclined to think the publication should be made, for no table concerning us is too absurd for belief, real or on mother carth. The good woman, blushingly indig- pretended, in England or on the continent. A short time arily come from the "soldiers." There is, therefore, but 55th. not abandon his constitutional position here, as successor to the Presidency, in the event of the death of the Chief gravity, she caught the eye of a gentleman who, by dint of coughing and choking, was endeavering to prestrue (Georgia,) had arrived in Europe, for the purpose of conother sovereign States to that power.

I am, very respectfully.
Your obedient servant,
J. P. BENJAMIN, Secretary of State.

12TH MARCH, 1864. P. S.—We have just received the debates in the House madam, you will always pass above par; it was only a of Commons, on the 23d ult, on Mr. Seymour Fitzgerald's large deposit subject to a draft at sight." Thank you," said she, "but I am certainly in a most dollar-ous succeeded in defending the conduct of the Ministry on the succeeded in defending the conduct of the most of the most dollar-ous succeeded in defending the conduct of the most dollar-ous succeeded in defendi plight." "Never mind, madam, dry goods of all kinds are falling."—Columbia (S. C.) Carolinian.

succeeded in desenting the conduct of the authors of the subject of Mr. Laird's rams, by quoting as authentic this slways without redress—demands it. They must be clumsy fabrication, and that his citations from it were received with cheers. This is the more unaccountable, in.

succeeded in desenting the conduct of the authors of the subject of Mr. Laird's rams, by quoting as authentic this slways without redress—demands it. They must be clumsy fabrication, and that his citations from it were received with cheers. This is the more unaccountable, in. A RAIDER CAPTURED.—A Yankee was captured a day or two ago in Caswell county, N. C. He says he belonged to Dahlgren's raiding party. He says he was seperated from his regiment while near Richmond, and he has been stragging ever since.

Ceived with cheers. This is the more unaccountable, insumuch as the paper had been characterized as a "spuming in such cases are now the only way left for a return to law and order.

C. L. VALLANDIGHAM.

The seven bably killed cers. for gallantry at the battle of Chicken as off.

The same mail brings the statement made by Lord Palmerston in the House of Commons on the 25th ultimo, that the release of the Confederate vessel of war Tuscaloosa, that "her detention would not be warranted by interna-tional law." It is to be regretted that the eager desire of the British Government to observe that "impartial neutrality" which Earl Russell has so happily defined as being "conduct exceedingly advantageous to the more powerful of the two parties," had not been restrained until international law had been investigated, before instructions were issued to violate our rights by the seizure of one of our

> CONFEDERATE STATES AMERICA, NAVY DEPARTMENT, Richmond, March 10th, 1864.

Hon. J. P. BENJAMIN.

Sir-I have the honor to hand you herewith a paper pur-

I am, respectfully, Your obedient servant, S. R. MALLORY. (Signed) Secretary of the Navy.

FROM PORT ROYAL S. C.

The New Hampshire Patriot gives facts to show that the female Abolitionists who went as teachers of the negroes at Port Royal, have been very succe-sful in at least one Private advices from Port Royal say that many of the female Abolitionists who went to Port Royal to teach the little negroes how to read and pray, have been obliged, within the past few months, to abandon their black charg-

The information furnished us by the offi er concerning the sixty-four little mulattoes, has been confirmed by the

Port Royal harbor. The climate seems to favor population

bour Per Cent. Certificates.

Tic "Sentinel" furnishes the following information as to the transferability of four per cent. certificates: FOUR PER CENT. CETTIGATES .- As some uncertainty and cent (urrency Act, the following statement, which we The four per cent. certificates of deposit will be received

hold of the iron ladder, he climbed to the top of the tur- important than now that all our efforts and all our en- advise holders to take the usual business course of making found on the back of all Confederate registered bonds, but his abode. leaving a blank for the name of the assignee. The name of any holder can be inserted to suit occasions. We are further informed that when a certificate of dehis taxes, the tax collectors will be authorized to give him fused to tell Merion which one of his companions had

a new certificate for the excess. Por example, if a citi- whistled, contrary to the prison rules. But the most zen's tax be seven bundred dollars, and he give in a certificate of deposit for one thousand dollars, he will receive a new certificate for three hundred dollars. Thus, a certificate for a large amount may serve the successive uses of several tax payers. Fractional parts of a hundred dollars, however, the tax-payer will be required to pay in money. as no bond containing such fraction will be issued from the

six, and no more, viz: one hundred, two hundred, five hundred, one thousand, three thousand, and five thousand. This mode of assignment will diminish, very greatly, the value of shese certificates. Like registered bonds, they will never command the same value as coupon bonds. Even for tax purposes, the notarial endorsement will greatly impair their value, and when they are the for life. to be purchased with the new currency, or the old at three for two, the question as to whether it is wiser to buy these certificates, or to pay taxes in currency, is one very difficult to answer. It may be to the interest of each individual to fund as much of the old currency in four per cent. certificates as will pay his taxes, but it appears very questionable economy to procure a surplus in the expectancy of these certificates commanding their par value in new currency. The unsettled and uncertain condition of the currency prevents the most experienced financiers from forming an opinion as to the best policy for individuals to follow in this matter. Some hold the opinion that four per cent. certificates will command high premium; others that they will not be worth more than fifty cents in the dollar in the new currency .- Righmond Enquirer.

BISHOP LYNCH.—A correspondent of the Columbus Enquirer writes from the White Sulphur Springs, Montgomery, Va., now a Confederate Hospital, as

Bishop Lynch, the eminent Catholic divine from Charleston, S. C., has been at this place for over a ry hours of the night. Dr. Loring, who was compara week, and I have been fortunate enough to have enjoy- tively a humane person, besought Merion to release the very interesting and seems perfectly devoid of all os- me; it makes not the slightest difference." tentation so common to some highly educated men. In perceive none of that austerity of manner ger- them out this time alive, but next time they offended man to the underlings who generally crucify they would be taken out feet foremost." Their appear Christ more than they preach Christ crucified. In all ance was frightful; they could no longer be recognize my observations of truly great ministers. I have read of by their companions. With their bodies swellen and them and found them meck and mild in disposition as discolored, with their minds bordering on childishnes lambs, and it is a good rule by which to measure true tottering, some of them talking foolishly, these wretche piety or merit. Having been favored with an intro- men seemed to agree but in one thing-a ravenous duction to the Bishop and entertaining an high opinion | sire for food. of his piety and wisdom, I cannot forbear giving you

Surgeon Moroton, by order of General Longstreet, has been taking the rounds examining post employees had swollen to two or three times its ordinary size, and and sending all the able-bodied gents to a front seat in he tottered so that I had to catch him from falling.

fact that this hospital is under the sole superintendence | Captain Morgan was so fortunate as to obtain of the Sisters of Charity-save in the medical depart- transfer to Johnston's Island, whence, after being carment-and I must admit that their kindness and atten- ried to Point Lookout, he was exchanged. He says tion is worthy of all the praises so worthily merited by that when "he got into Beast Butler's hands he felt as their works. Modest, unpretending, and with a single- if he had been translated to paradise. ness of purpose in doing good, these good sisters devote Sir-I have the honor to enclose copy of a letter from their whole existence in ameliorating the suffering of a thumb to save these men, who are not only find the soldiers, and act as ministering agents to their our flesh, but the defenders of those in this capital

> Letter from Clement L. Vallandigham. THE RECENT ATTACK ON THE OFFICE OF THE DAYTON

EMPIRE. . WINDSOR, C. W., March 7, 1864. Messrs. Hubbard & Brothers, Dayton, Ohio :-

Gentlemen-I read, several days ago, the telegraphic announcement of the "riddling" of the Empire office by ports of the Head of the Navy Department are never ad- "furloughed soldiers." I offer you no sympathy, for dressed to the Speaker of the House. The contents of the that will aval nothing now or hereafter. I do express to you my profound regret that you were not prepared modore Maury that this paper is "going the rounds of the Continental press as gospet," it may be well, if you think complete punishment which the assailants deserved; but the matter worth notice, to make public the fact that the I am gratified to learn that some of them did soon af- Askew and W. G. Caldwin, 10th N. C.; A. J. Brown ter receive their deserts. But these cowardly acts can- 38th; S. M. Buxton, 2nd N. C. cavalry; J. A. Callery, J. Call not always be guarded against. And they do not primand that is, instant, summary and ample reprisals upon the persons and property of the men at home, the Appeal, a private letter from General Hood to who, by language and conduct, are always inciting friend in this city, from which we are permitted to make to these outrages. No legal or military punishment is the following extract: ever inflicted upon the immediate instruments .-Retaliation, therefore, is the only and the rightful remedy in times like these. I speak advisedly, and to be tied or fastened on my horse, etc. Since I can recommend it in all cases hereafter. It is of no avail to here I have been riding all over this country with Get announce the falsehood that " both parties condemn it," Johnston, and have been in the saddle every day enough after the destruction has been consummated. The time to have fought two or three battles, without feeling by has gone by for obedience without protection. I speak inconvenience from It whatever. I ride with period stopped, let the consequences be what they may. Re- fight a battle as I ever was; so do not trouble yoursall

Entered according to the Act of Congress, in the year 1863, by J. S. THRASHER, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States for the Northern District of Georgia.

FROM NORTHERN VIRGINIA. ORANGE, C. H., March 25th, 1864. A heavy rain is falling. Gov. Vance of North Carolina arrived here to-day, and is the guest of Gen. Daniel. HOSPITALITIES TENDERED TO THE PRESS ASSO-

CIATION. AUGUSTA, March 25th, 1864. Hon. Robt. H. May has to day tendered to the Press Association the use of the Court Room in the City Hall for the Press Convention to meet there on the 6th of April next; and the proprietors of the Augusta, Globe, Planter's and Southern States Hotel will receive proportionally, as free guests, members of the Press who attend the Convention. These courtesies have been accepted by Mr. Thrasher in behalf of the associa

FROM UEN. JOHNSTON'S ARMY.

DALTON, March 24th, 1864 Our latest advices from the front represent all qu'et. The enemy have showed no disposition to engage our troops for the past two days.

The weather is clear and cool.

THE EXPERIENCE OF A CONFEDERTE OFF CER AMONG THE "CONVICT DRIVERS" OF THE NORTH.

[From the Richmond Examiner.] The experiences of this war have afforded many examples of Yankee cruelty which have produced an im pression more or less distinct upon the enlightened por tions of the world. But the statement which we proceed to give takes precedence of all that has ever yet been parrated of the atrocities of the enemy; and it is so re markable, both on account of its matter and the credit that must naturally attach to its authorship, that we doubt whether the so called civilized world of this generation has produced anywhere any well authenticated

story of equal horrow. The statement we gave to our readers is that we have just taken from the fips of Capt. Calvin C. Morgan, a brother of the famous Gen. Morgan, who arrived even more than the production of Sea Island cotton by paid in Richmond under the recent flag of truce, which covered the return of several hundred of our prisoners.

It appears that, after Gen. Morgan's escape, suspi cion alighted on the warden, a certain Capt. Merion, of the First S. C. Regiment, who is here in consequence of who, it is thought, might have been corrupted. To alleviate the suspicion (for which there was really no grounds whatever), the brute commenced a system of devilish persecution of the unfortunate Confederate prisoners who remained in his hands. One part of this system was solitary confinement in dungeons. These dungeons were closed cells, a false door being drawn even misapprehension exists as to the transferability of the over the grating, so as to exclude light and air. The four per cent. certificates now being issued under the re- food allowed the occupants of these dark and noisome places was three ounces of bread and half a pint of water per day. The four walls were bare of everything. He was denied a blanket, deprived of his overcoat, if he sued, or of any assignees. The certificates are assigna- cold walls around him, with not room though to walk in to keep up the circulation of his blood, stagnated

Confinement in these dungeous was the warden's sentence for the most trival offences. On one occasion terrible visitation of this demon's displeasure occurred not more than six weeks ago.

Some knives had been discovered in the prisoners' cells, and Merion accused the occupants of meditating their escape. Seven of them, all officers, and among them Capt. Morgan, were taken to the west end of the The denominations of the bonds to be issued in redemption of the certificates of deposit now being given, will be not allowed a blanket or overcoat, and the thermome ter was below zero. There was no room to pace. Each prisoner had to struggle for life, as the cold benumbed him, by stamping his feet, beating the walls, now eatch ing a few minutes of horrible sleep on the cold floor and then starting up to continue, in the dark, his wro

I had been suffering from heart disease," says Captain Morgan. "It was terribly aggravated by the cold and horror of the dungeon in which I was placed I had a wet towel, one end of which I pressed to my side; the other would freeze and I had to put its frozen folds on my naked skin. I stood this way all night, pressing the frozen towel to my side and keeping my feet going up and down. I felt I was struggling

for my life. Captain Morgan endured this confinement for eighteen hours, and was taken out barely alive. The other prisoners endured it sixteen days and nights. In this time they were visited at different periods by the physician of the penitentiary-Dr. Loring-who let their pulses, and examined their condition, to ascertain how long life might hold out under the exacting torture. It was awful, this ceremony of torture, the

The tramp of the prisoners' feet, up and down, (there was no room to work,) as they thus worked for life was incessantly going on. This black tread mill of the dungeon could be heard all through the cold and dres

At the expiration of sixteen days the men were to

"I had known Capt. Coles," says Capt. Morgan. as well as my brother. When he came out of his dungeon, I swear to you I did not know him. His fact of them had to be watched, so as to check them in eat

Is there any authority in Richmond that will who, not exactly disowning them, undertake the base and cowardly pretence of ignoring their fate?

What is the Confederate definition of "retaliation Captain Morgan says that on his way down the bar to Fortress Monroe he met Col. Streight, that this la mous "hostage was fat and rubicund; that he spoke freely of his prison experience in Richmond, and complained only that he had to eat corn bread. This appeared to be the extent of his sufferings, and the limit of Confederate retaliation.

RETURNED OFFICERS .- Among the list of return officers at Richmond on Sunday last, we find the don. A. Q. M., 59th Regiment; Lieutenants R. N. 6 well 23d; W. R. Covington, 38th; J. B. Cabarra

GEN. HOOD IN THE SADDLE .- We have seen, BY

I am told some of the old women in trowsers in our country fear I am not in good health, and that I have

The severe cold has damaged our gardens and probably killed much of the fruit.

Sumter (S. C.) Watchman.